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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/805,170	03/19/2004	Marc David Abrahams	81101/7114	7393

37123 7590 10/24/2007
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EXAMINER	
SHIU, HO T	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
4152	
MAIL DATE	**DELIVERY MODE**
10/24/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/805,170	ABRAHAMS ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ho Ting Shiu	4152	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *19 March 2004*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☐ Claim(s) *1-13* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☐ Claim(s) *1-13* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on *19 March 2004* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *19 March 2004*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-13 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> a. A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> b. (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1, 2, and 9-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Broadhurst et al. (US Patent # 6,205,480 B1, hereinafter Broadhurst).

4. With respect to claim 1, Broadhurst discloses:

A method for computer network access comprising the steps of:

communicating user information to a first server from a client (column 2, lines 33-36);

storing user information on the first server (column 3, lines 42-44, lines 12-14);

creating a unique identification for the user (column 4, lines 20-22);

storing the unique identification on the first server (column 3, lines 42-45, lines 12-14);

communicating the unique identification to the client and other servers (columns 3, lines 42-52, lines 12-14);

storing the unique identification on the client and other servers (column 3, lines 42-52, lines 12-14); and

matching the unique identification stored on the client to that stored either on the first or

other servers when the user correspondingly communicates with either the first or other servers (column 4, lines 20-23, column 2, lines 33-36, column 3, lines 48-52).

5. With respect to claim 2, Broadhurst discloses:

The method of claim 1 where in the other servers correspond to particular services available to the user and wherein the user is not allowed access to the services if the matching step is unsuccessful (column 3, Lines 46-48).

6. With respect to claim 9, Broadhurst discloses:

A digital computer system programmed to perform the following steps:

communicating user information to a first server from a client (column 2, lines 33-36);

storing user information on the first server (column 3, lines 42-44, lines 12-14);

creating a unique identification for the user (column 4, lines 20-22);

storing the unique identification on the first server (column 3, lines 42-45, lines 12-14);

communicating the unique identification to the client and other servers (column 3, lines 42-52, lines 12-14);

storing the unique identification on the client and other servers (column 3, lines 42-45, lines 12-14); and

matching the unique identification stored on the client to that stored either on the first or other servers when the user correspondingly communicates with either the first or other servers (column 4, lines 20-23, column 2, lines 33-36, lines 48-52) wherein the other servers correspond to particular services available to the user (column 3, lines 46-48) and wherein the user is not allowed access to the services if the matching step is unsuccessful (column 3, lines 46-48).

7. With respect to claim 10, Broadhurst discloses:

a computer-readable medium storing a computer program implementing a method comprising the steps of:

communicating user information to a first server from a client (column 2, lines 33-36);

storing user information on the first server (column 3, lines 42-44, lines 12-14);

creating a unique identification for the user (column 4, lines 20-22);

storing the unique identification on the first server (column 3, lines 42-45, lines 12-14);

communicating the unique identification to the client and other servers (column 3, lines 42-52, lines 12-14);

storing the unique identification on the client and other servers (column 3, lines 42-45, lines 12-14); and

matching the unique identification stored on the client to that stored either on the first or other servers when the user correspondingly communicates with either the first or other servers (column 4, lines 20-23, column 2, lines 33-36, lines 48-52) wherein the other servers correspond to particular services available to the user (column 3, lines 46-48) and wherein the user is not allowed access to the services if the matching step is unsuccessful (column 3, lines 46-48).

8. With respect to claim 11, Broadhurst discloses:

A computer network system comprising:

a server computer running a server software application operable for creating a unique identification for a user4, lines 20-22, column 2, lines 33-36),

storing the unique identification on the server computer (column 3, lines 42-45, lines 12-14),

communicating the unique identification to a client (column 3, lines 42-48, lines 19-21,) and authenticating the user via the unique identification when the user communicates with the server computer (column 4, lines 20-23); and

a client computer running a client software application (column 2, lines 33-36, column 3, lines 19-21),

said client computer operably connected to the server computer over a network and wherein the client software application is operable for communicating user information to the server application software from the client computer (column 2, lines 33-36, column 3, lines 19-21, lines 29-31) , storing user information on the client computer (column 3, lines 42-45), and performing the user authentication with the server application (column 4, lines 20-23).

9. With respect to claim 12, Broadhurst discloses:

the computer network system of claim 11 further comprising:

at least one additional server software application running on the server computer operable for providing information services to a user and is operable for receiving the unique user identification from the server computer and authenticating the user via the unique identification when the user communicates with the additional server software applications (column 3, lines 49-52).

10. With respect to claim 12, Broadhurst discloses:

the computer network system of claim 11 further comprising:

at least one additional server computer running an additional server software application, said additional server computer operable connected to the server computer and client computer over a network and operable for providing information services to a user, receiving the unique user identification from the server computer and authenticating the user via the unique identification when the user communicates with the additional server software application (column 3, lines 49-52).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

11. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

12. Claims 3 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Broadhurst as applied to claim 1 in view of Grantges, Jr. (US Patent 6,324,648 B1, hereinafter Grantges).

13. With respect to claim 3, Broadhurst discloses the claimed invention except that the method of claim 1 wherein the communicating user information step comprises employing common gateway interface standard.

In the same field of endeavor, Grantges clearly discloses a web server communicates with the information collector using the well-known Gateway Interface (CGI), the specification for transferring information between a web server and CGI program (column 1, line 67, column 2, lines 1-3).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that you would use CGI interface to communicate information to a web server in order to interface external application software with an information server which allows the server to pass requests from a client web browser to the external application in a more efficient manner.

14. With respect to claim 6, Broadhurst discloses the claimed invention except that the method of claim 1 wherein the communicating the user information step comprises employing common gateway interface standard.

In the same field of endeavor, Grantges clearly discloses a web server communicates with the information collector using the well-known Gateway Interface (CGI), the specification for transferring information between a web server and CGI program (column 1, line 67, column 2, lines 1-3).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that you would use CGI interface to communicate information to a web server in order to interface external application software with an information server which allows the server to pass requests from a client web browser to the external application in a more efficient manner.

15. Claims 5 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Broadhurst as applied to claim 1 in view of Heimsoth et al. (US Patent 5,764,915, hereinafter Heimsoth).

16. With respect to claim 5, Broadhurst discloses the claimed invention except that the method of claim 1 wherein the communicating user information step comprises employing Berkeley System Distribution socket interface.

In the same field of endeavor, Heimsoth clearly discloses the process which an application needs to access the TCP/IP protocol is a communications API layer such as a BSD sockets interface (column 13, lines 25-29).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Heismoth teachings with the teachings of Broadhurst, in order for information from an application to communicate to a TCP/IP protocol that is embedded in every server through BSD sockets [see Heismoth, Col. 13, lines 25-29]. The motivation to do so, is stated within Broadhurst where it he discloses the desire to allow access regardless of whether the applications are operating in the same or different environments [see Broadhurst, Col. 2, lines 19-24].

17. With respect to claim 8, Broadhurst discloses the claimed invention except that the method of claim 1 wherein the communicating the unique identification step comprises employing Berkeley System Distribution socket interface.

In the same field of endeavor, Heimsoth clearly discloses the process which an application needs to access the TCP/IP protocol is a communications API layer such as a BSD sockets interface (column 13, lines 25-29).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Heismoth teachings with

the teachings of Broadhurst, in order for information from an application to communicate to a TCP/IP protocol that is embedded in every server through BSD sockets [see Heismoth, Col. 13, lines 25-29]. The motivation to do so, is stated within Broadhurst where it he discloses the desire to allow access regardless of whether the applications are operating in the same or different environments [see Broadhurst, Col. 2, lines 19-24].

18. Claims 4 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Broadhurst as applied to claim 1 in view of Lerner (Pub # US 2002/0010776 A1, hereinafter Lerner).

19. With respect to claim 4, Broadhurst discloses the claimed invention except that the method of claim 1 wherein the communicating user information step comprises employing JAVA servlet technology.

In the same field of endeavor, Lerner clearly discloses that when any web application in the same central server domain name may be subsequently read the cookie when the browser is directed to a webpage, a CGI script or a java servlet located on that server. (paragraph 0037, lines 8-12).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that employing JAVA servlet technology would be advised so servlets can maintain state across many server transactions by using HTTP cookies, session variables or URL writing.

20. With respect to claim 7, it is being rejected for the same reasons as claim 4 above.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ho Ting Shiu whose telephone number is 571-270-3810. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri (7:30am - 5:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nabil El-Hady can be reached on 571-272-3963. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

HTS 10/22/2007

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